

Maine Stream Team Program NEWS



Networking, Education, and Stewardship

Volume 5 Issue 1 Winter 2005

Maine Stream Team Program Highlights - 2004



As 2005 begins, we'd like to briefly take a moment to look back on what the Maine Stream Team Program (MSTP) was up to in 2004. But before we start our summary, we want to acknowledge all the volunteers (both adults and youth), with

whom we've had the

pleasure to work over the past year. You all

Hi Folks.

are the real heart and soul of efforts to understand and protect Maine's rivers and streams!

Maine Stream Summit 2004

★ The 2nd annual Maine Stream Summit (MESS) was held at the University of Maine Hutchinson Center in Belfast on April 7, 2004. We had many exciting speakers, volunteer/student presentations, and interesting workshops. Planning has begun for the 2005 MESS, which will be held April 8, 2005 at the same location (see registration brochure inside for details). This year we are excited to be collaborating with the Maine Shore Stewards program.

Rapid Stream-Habitat/Geomorphology Surveys

In 2004, the MSTP began working with the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to standardize (use the same) methods for rapid stream surveys so that both agencies/programs could gather comparable information on more streams in the state. There is more fine-tuning required, but we've made much progress. In order to reduce the time involved with working up and summarizing findings from these surveys, we are examining ways to upload and share this information via a website. This will take time to develop – stay tuned.

★ Some rapid stream survey trainings in which the MSTP was involved in 2004 include sessions for/with: Union River Watershed Coalition (Union R., Ellsworth); Kennebec Co. SWCD [Soil & Water Conservation District] and Trout Unlimited (Bond Brook, Augusta); Izaak Walton League of America & Town of Newry (Martin Stream, Turner; Bear R., Newry); Presumpscot River Watershed Coalition (Mill Brook, Westbrook); Cumberland Co. SWCD (Tannery Brook, Gorham); and a few streams draining into Thompson Lake (Otisfield, Poland). Finally, we also assisted with stream bottom characterization in Davis Stream (Washington). We're still working on summarizing the data.

Watershed Surveys

★ The MSTP assisted the Great Works River Watershed Coalition and York Co. SWCD with a watershed survey.

Stream/River Watershed Management

★ The MSTP continued to work with municipalities, local SWCDs, and other partners (e.g., Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve) to study some local, troubled streams and begin working

INSIDE THIS ISSUE			
Stream Team Program Highlights	1		
Critter Corner: Leeches	2		
Calendar	4		
Maine Stream Summit 2005 Info	5		
Announcements	7		
Grant Opportunities	9		
Contact Us	10		

Maine Stream Team Program Highlights - 2004 (cont.)

towards the development of watershed management and restoration strategies. In 2004 we continued to be involved in urban areas such as Bangor (Penjajawoc Stream) and South Portland (Long Creek), as well as coastal areas such as York/Eliot (York River) and Kennebunk/Wells (Branch Brook). Efforts will continue in 2005.

Water Quality Monitoring

- ★ The MSTP assisted groups with water quality monitoring efforts in the Union River, plus streams in the Bangor and salmon rivers region area.
- ★ Further, the MSTP hopes to collaborate with a number of partners to develop a statewide volunteer water-quality monitoring network that hopefully will result in increased methods standardization, data sharing, and data quality assurance. This project will take time to develop and we'll keep you posted.

Advisory Assistance for Stream Teams & Watershed Councils

★ The MSTP provided technical and educational assistance to a variety of stream teams and watershed councils and coalitions including those for the Sheepscot R., Union R., Androscoggin R., Presumpscot R., Great Works, Bagaduce River region and others. We also presented a seminar the benefits of riparian (streamside) forest buffers at the annual Maine Land Trust Conference.

Thanks for all your hard work everybody!

Welcome New Stream Team!

63

Spruce Creek Association Stream Team



Critter Corner: Leeches



Figure 1. Vivid coloration on a freshwater leech.

Many people think of leeches as blood-sucking aquatic vampires plaguing their favorite swimming holes and Northeastern North swamps. America boasts at least 42 species of leeches, but this is no reason to avoid our streams. you were looking for a leech, calm water would be the best place to find one. Leeches are common in tranquil, sheltered, shallow waters of lakes, ponds, and wetlands; less common in the pools and slow-moving water

of streams. The

The leech is a segmented worm most closely related to the earthworm. Of the two, leeches are in a separate and more advanced class than earthworms. Leeches vary in length from less than ¼ of an inch long to over a foot long. While they tend to have bland background colors, leeches can have outrageous patterns of spots, stripes, and zigzags in lurid reds, yellows, or greens.

The body of a leech consists of 34 segments, but don't worry if you count more. Especially near the middle of the leech, each segment can have several annuli, or rings, subdividing the segment. The leech has one sucker at each end of its body: a front sucker including the mouth, and a back sucker just below the anus.

In addition to chemical sensors on the head which provide the sense of smell, most leeches have a number of eyespots sensitive to light and shadow on the front few segments of their bodies. Receptors along the surface of a leech's body also allow it to detect temperature changes and vibrations like splashes. These combined senses help the leech to locate prey and avoid predators.

Leeches have several choices for getting around. They can creep forward along the substrate like inchworms, using their suckers as makeshift feet. Alternatively, many aquatic leeches are competent swimmers, using an undulating movement to propel themselves through the water. Depending on the size of their meal ticket, leeches also may opt to hitch a



Critter Corner: Leeches (cont.)

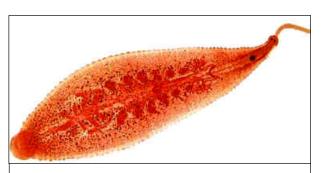


Figure 2. Slide mount of a stained freshwater leech. Eyespots are visible adjacent to extended proboscis on the right hand side.

ride on their host.

The leech is hermaphroditic, which means it has both sperm and eggs. Despite this convenience, leeches reproduce sexually, with both individuals laying eggs after the encounter. They will either deposit the eggs in the mud along the shore or carry them along piggyback on their body. The two seasons of note for a leech are spring, when it mates, and winter, when it buries itself in the mud and lies dormant. The rest of the year is spent doing what leeches do best: eating.

All leeches are, well, leeches. They rely on the fluids of other animals for food, falling into three broad feeding categories. Preferring small invertebrates such as insect larvae or decaying organic material, worm leeches swallow their prey whole, expelling the solid body parts via the mouth and anus. Consuming slightly larger invertebrates,

jawless leeches literally drink their prey dry using a thin, straw-like appendage called the proboscis, extending tongue-like from the mouth. (Snail Slurpee, anyone?) The final kind, the jawed leech, is the only one that does not aim to kill its prey. It uses its three razor-sharp jaws to pierce the flesh while secreting an anti-clotting agent. It sips until stuffed, often without the awareness of the host organism.

Most species of leeches are either worm leeches or jawless leeches. Even among jawed leeches, most rely wholly on frogs, turtles and fish; few species feed on warm-blooded animals such as birds or people. So if you happen to pull Joe Leach out of a stream, there's a good chance he's more interested in the other benthic macroinverte-brates than he is in you.

The leech lacks gills, so it must absorb dissolved oxygen (DO) over the surface of its body. By anchoring one of its suckers on the bottom and waving the rest of its body around, a leech is able to increase water flow (and hence DO absorption) over its body. Several species of leeches are capable of surviving in DO-depleted waters. For this reason, an abundance of leeches in a stream, coupled with the absence of other benthic macroinvertebrates, may indicate poor stream health or even pollution. Despite the unsavory aspects of their diet, leeches are useful clues for us as we strive to maintain the integrity of our streams.

References:

Bio-DiTRL. Retrieved 1/6/20, from http://bio-ditrl.sunsite.ualberta.ca/search/results/?p_field=keywords&p_find=Hirudinea <u>Bioindicators of Watershed Health</u>, United States Environmental Protection Agency. Retrieved 1/5/05, from http://www.epa.gov/bioindicators/html/leeches.html

Factsheets:Leeches, Australian Museum Online. Retrieved 1/6/05, from http://www.austmus.gov.au/factsheets/leeches.htm Mandaville, S.M., Bioassessment of Freshwaters Using Benthic Macroinvertebrates-A Primer, Soil and Water Conservancy Society of Metro Halifax, 1999. Retrieved 1/5/05, from http://lakes.chebucto.org/ ZOOBENTH/BENTHOS/xxvi.html

Voshell, J. Reese, Jr., <u>A Guide to Common Freshwater Invertebrates of North America</u>, McDonald & Woodward Publishing Company, Blacksburg, VA, 2002.

Zoolab, a Website for Animal Biology. Retrieved 1/5/05, from http://bioweb.uwlax.edu/zoolab/Table_of_ Contents/Lab-6b/Leech_1/leech_1.htm

Let us know how we're doing!

Satisfied? Disgusted? Excited? Indifferent? Let us know by completing our online **survey** at: < www.maine. gov/dep/blwq/docstream/mstpsurvey.htm > Your comments will help us do a better job!



Volume 5 Issue 1 Page 4



Do you have <u>calendar items</u> for us? Please contact us by April 1, 2005.

Milfoil Summit (6th Annual)

February 25, 2005; 8:30am-12pm; University of Maine at Lewiston-Auburn. Learn about efforts to combat this invasive aquatic plant. To register, contact L.E.A. < www.mainelakes.org >.

Maine Water Conference

March 22, 2005; 8am - 4pm; Augusta Civic Center; Augusta, Maine. For more information, visit < www. umaine.edu/waterresearch/mwc/index.htm >.

Maine Environmental Education Association Conference (18th Annual)

April 1, 2005; Chewonki Center for Environmental Education; Wiscasset, Maine. For more information, visit < www.meeassociation.org/ >.

Maine Stream Summit (3rd Annual)

April 8, 2005; The Hutchinson Center (University of Maine), Belfast, ME. For more information, visit < www. state.me.us/dep/blwq/docstream/team/streamteam.htm >.

The Soundings Institute: Advancing Community-Based Practices in Marine Conservation and Management

Rescheduled for April 10-13, 2005; Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia, Canada. This event will bring experienced practitioners from North America's Atlantic Region (Newfoundland to Massachusetts) together to present & discuss their work in the community-based marine conservation and management realm. The institute's goal is to demonstrate and document the breadth and depth of community-based approaches and their impact across a broad spectrum of marine issues & areas. For info: < www.qlf.org/Soundings_Institute/about.html > or e-mail Michele Walsh at < mwalsh@glf.org >.

Earth Day

April 22, 2005. For more information or ideas, visit < www.earthday.org >.

Great Works River Community Forum

April 30, 2005; 8:30am—1:00pm; N. Berwick Community Ctr. For info, visit < www.GWRWC.org >.

Maine Land Conservation Conference

May 6-7, 2005; Brunswick area. Visit this website for more information < www.mltn.org >, as it becomes available. Sponsored by the Maine Coast Heritage Trust and the Maine Land Trust Network.

National River Cleanup Week

May 14 - 22, 2005. For more information and resources, visit < www.nationalrivercleanup.com >. (Note: Please be aware that some rivers and streams may have high flows at this time. Please use caution. Working only on the banks of the river/stream is advised.)

Southern Maine Children's Water Festival (10th Annual)

May 20, 2005; University of Southern Maine, Gorham Campus. This event brings water resource professionals together with 5th and 6th grade students and engages them in activities and exhibits on water. For more information visit < www.state.me.us/dep/blwg/docteachers/cwf/index.htm >

River and Lake Restoration: Changing Landscapes (Conference)

July 12-14, 2005; Portland, ME. For more information, visit < www.ucowr.siu.edu >.



Request for Poster/Display Space

Title of Poster/Display:						
Brief Summary (attach further details if necessary):						
Equipment:						
Do you need a table?	□Yes	□No				

 \square No



Afternoon Workshops Topics

Please rank your 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choices for workshops. We are offering workshops based upon interest levels. We may not offer all workshops.

__ Physical and Chemical Monitoring in Streams & Rivers

___ Macroinvertebrates: Monitoring & Identification Basics

_____ Access to Maine Freshwater Data On the Internet

____ How to Deal with Data: Managing and Presenting Water Quality Data

____ Freshwater & Marine Invasive Plants and Animals: Threats and Prevention Methods

__ Freshwater & Coastal Wetlands: Ecology, Restoration, and Regulations

— How to Partner with Local Businesses/ Municipalities: Approaches for Obtaining Support and Funding from Local Entities

 Stump the Student - A Fun & Challenging Role-Playing Watershed Activity

Other (Is there anything you would like to see offered?) Organized by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, the University of Maine, the Senator George J. Mitchell Center, Bowdoin College, University of Maine Cooperative Extension, Maine Shore Stewards, and the Soil & Water Conservation Districts of Knox-Lincoln, and Waldo Counties.

MainE Stream Summit 2005

(The MESS)



Friday, April 8, 2005

8:30 am—3:00 pm

University of Maine Hutchinson Center Belfast, Maine (Route 3)

MainE Stream Summit 2005

A one-day gathering of citizen and school groups (of all ages) sharing their monitoring, research, restoration, and other stewardship work on local streams and rivers.

Schedule of Events: 8:30 Registration 9:00 Keynote speaker 9:30 15-minute presentations by citizen, school, & agency groups 10:30 Break 10:45 Workshop Session 1 11:45 Fair & Lunch 12:45 15-minute presentations by citizen, school, & agency groups 1:45 Break 2:00 Workshop Session 2 / Student Activity 3:00 Adjourn

- Keynote speaker: Dr. Aram Calhoun, Associate Professor of Wetlands Ecology. She will speak about vernal pool ecology and management in Maine.
- Dynamic oral presentations, posters and exhibits: citizen and school groups share their projects conducted on local streams and rivers.
- Topic workshops: Presentations, discussions, and hands-on activities focused on stream ecology, monitoring, dealing with data, success stories, "lessons-learned", and age-appropriate activities.
- Stream monitoring "fair" with display tables for equipment, methods, strategies, teaching tools, demonstrations, and other stream monitoring and stewardship resources and ideas.



Purpose of the MainE Stream Summit

- Hear what local groups are learning from the streams they monitor and about their stewardship projects
- Provide opportunities for students to share their work
- Recognize the successes of local monitoring and stewardship groups
- Help groups locate resources, meet people with similar interests, and generate new ideas
- Attend educational workshops on a variety of topics related to streams and environmental stewardship
- Provide an opportunity for professionals to share of information and resources

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: Waldo County Soil & Water Conservation District

PLEASE RETURN CHECK & REGISTRATION TO:

Waldo County Soil & Water Conservation District c/o Kym Sanderson 266 Waterville Rd. Belfast, ME 04915

If you have any questions, contact Erin Crowley at 1-888-769-1036 (toll-free in Maine) or e-mail: mstp@maine.gov .

REGISTRATION FORM

Registration Deadline: March 31, 2005

Organization/School/Stream Team (if applicable):					
rate: Zip:					
Category (check all that apply):					
☐ College					
☐ Adult					
☐ Other					

Summit Costs

Registration includes lunch, snacks and beverages

Early Registration (prior to March 15th):

♦ \$10 for adults, \$5 for students (K-12)

Late Registration (after March 15th):

◆ \$15 for adults, \$7.50 for students (K-12)

If you need financial assistance for registration or travel to the Maine Stream Summit, please contact us soon about possible scholarships. Page 7



Announcements



BMP Guidelines for Roads in Atlantic Salmon Watersheds--A new document related to river and stream protection is now available online. In short, Best Management Practices, or BMPs, were researched and developed to provide guidance to state and federal agencies, NGOs, local governments, landowners, and contractors in the design, placement, construction and permitting of roads, as well as the repair and maintenance of existing roads, that cross or parallel Maine Atlantic salmon rivers. Existing, independently developed BMPs have inconsistencies and had not previously been evaluated relative to Atlantic salmon habitat protection. These guidelines distill the most applicable elements of existing BMPs. Additionally, this manual may be applicable to other cold-water streams in Maine and elsewhere with similar stream geomorphology and road requirements. Find it online at: www.salmonhabitat.org/bmp_guide/index.htm

Androscoggin Regional River Partnership Recently Formed--The Maine Chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America (IWLA) recently organized the Androscoggin Regional River Partnership (ARRP) with participation from community members from Androscoggin river-towns between Canton and Turner. To participate in ARRP's survey that will help direct the group's efforts, see < http://lfme.org/arrp/survey.html > For more information on the IWLA, see < www.iwlamaine.org >.

Report on New England Brook Trout Available--The national conservation organization Trout Unlimited (TU) recently released a report examining the combined effects of acid rain, sprawl, forest loss, dwindling clean water supplies, and invasive species on New England's wild brook trout. Access the report at < www. tu.org > under TU Publications for "Report: The New England Brook Trout".

NonPoint Source Times Winter 2004 Issue Now Available-- Read an overview of successful river protection efforts conducted by the Sheepscot Valley Conservation Association including nonpoint source pollution prevention, land protection, buffer enhancement, and water quality monitoring activities. The issue also includes articles pertaining to "low-impact development" strategies, efforts on the Bear River (Newry), as well as useful resources. Find it online at: < www.state.me.us/dep/blwg/newslet/npstarchiv.htm >

Fascinating new stream research—A recent study links riparian deforestation with channel narrowing, loss of stream habitat, and pollution. Check out "Riparian Deforestation, Stream Narrowing, and Loss of Stream Ecosystem Services,"-- by Sweeney, B. W., T. L. Bott, J. K. Jackson, L. A. Kaplan, J. D. Newbold, L. J. Standley, W. C. Hession, and R. J. Horwitz. It can be found in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, USA 101(39): 14132-7 or online at < www.pnas.org/content/vol101/issue39/#ECOLOGY >.

"After the Storm" Special on The Weather Channel--The Weather Channel will again air its popular hourlong television special, "After the Storm," about watersheds and stormwater, beginning on Sunday, 1/16/05, at 7:30 pm EST. Additional showings are scheduled for: Tuesday, 1/18/05, at 7:30 pm; Thursday, 1/20/05, at 12:30 pm; Friday, 1/21/05, at 7:30 pm; Saturday, 1/22/05, at 1:30 pm and 4:30 pm; Sunday, 1/23/05, at 12:30 pm and 5:30 pm, all EST.

Urban Stream Subwatershed Restoration Manual Series--The Center for Watershed Protection recently published three manuals of what will be a series of 11 manuals, which CWP has dubbed "Urban Subwatershed Restoration Manual Series". CWP states that the series is designed to provide a stronger foundation to assist local and state managers in crafting urban watershed restoration plans. Some of the manuals can be downloaded for free from www.cwp.org. Groups considering getting involved in stream restoration efforts are encouraged to involve the Maine Department of Environmental Protection in the planning of their projects since permits may be required. For DEP contacts in your area, visit < www.maine.gov/dep/contactus.htm > or call (800) 452-1942.



Announcements

(continued)



ATV Users Not Permitted to Ride On Non-Frozen Rivers, Streams, Etc.--As described under the "Operating an ATV in a Prohibited Area" section, "A. A person may not operate an ATV ... (2) when the ground is not frozen and sufficiently covered with snow to prevent direct damage to the vegetation: ... (b) on a freshwater marsh or bog, river, brook, stream, Great Pond, non-forested wetland, or vernal pool; ..." (State of Maine All-Terrain Vehicles 2004 Regulations; Visit < www.state.me.us/ifw/rv/rv.htm > for more info.)

Organizational Development Training Tools & Resources Now Available

- ◆ The Pennsylvania Organization for Watersheds & Rivers (POWR) announced the availability of a document entitled "Organizational Development Training Notebook." The Notebook materials are geared towards new watershed groups as well as previously incorporated groups that face sustainability challenges. Topics within the book include: Nonprofit Board Overview; Creating and Maintaining Program Budgets; Fundraising 101; Grant Proposal Writing; Marketing fundamentals; and Volunteer Recruitment and Development. Purchase a copy of the Notebook (\$20 including S/H) by calling 717-234-7910. For more details, visit < www.pawatersheds.org/orgdevnotebook.asp >.
- Another similar document, created by the University of Maine Cooperative Extension, is entitled: "Environmental Stewardship in the Gulf of Maine: A Coordinators Manual" (2001). This 100-pg. manual informs and educates citizen groups about organizing themselves to accomplish their goals. While intended to assist community groups around the Gulf of Maine, the material is widely applicable. Visit < www.ume.maine.edu/ssteward > for more info.

U.S. Streets, Parking Lots, and Buildings Combined Would Cover Area Equal to the Size of Ohio—A new study shows that the combined area of all impervious surfaces (highways, streets, buildings, parking lots, etc.) within the lower 48 states is some 43,480 square miles, roughly the size of the state of Ohio. Information on this study can be found in the June 15 issue of "Eos," published by the American Geophysical Union. More information on the effect of impervious surfaces on stormwater quality and quantity, are in the 2003-03 issue of this newsletter at < www.state.me.us/dep/blwg/docstream/team/mstpnewsarchive.htm >.

Land Trusts Having A Positive Impact in Maine and the Rest of the U.S.— The Land Trust Alliance (LTA), a national association representing land trusts since 1982, released its census of progress made over the last 5 years. The nation's 1500 local and regional land trusts have conserved over 9 million acres as of 12/31/03, doubling the acreage protected just 5 years ago. Typically land trusts either buy land outright or work out private, voluntary land agreements that limit future development. California, *Maine*, and Colorado led the nation in the amount of acreage protected by local and regional land trusts. Additional information about the National Land Trust Census, along with a state-by-state summary of acreage protected, is available on the LTA website < www.lta.org >.

National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program--This program provides assistance with community projects to non-profit organizations, community groups, tribes and government agencies. They have an office in Brunswick, Maine. Visit < www.nps.gov/rtca/ > for more information.

New Aquatic Invasive Plant Found in Maine--Eurasian Watermilfoil, an aggressive aquatic plant adept at displacing native vegetation, has been discovered in a private quarry in Scarborough. Maine is the last among the 48 continental United States to discover this invasive within its borders. For information on the state's response, see the following:

- News Release < www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/topic/invasives/eurasian.htm >
- Maine Center for Invasive Aquatic Plants < www.mainevolunteerlakemonitors.org/mciap >
- Maine DEP < www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/topic/invasives/index.htm >



\$\$ Grant Opportunities \$\$

Funder	Region	Deadline(s)	Phone	Web Site (W) / E-mail (E)
EPA Environmental Education Grants	National			www.epa.gov/teachers/grants. htm
Kennebunk Savings Bank	Southern Maine	On-going	Contact branch office	www.kennebunksavings.com/community.html
Maine Community Foundation	Maine	1/15, 5/15, and rolling	(207) 667-9735	www.mainecf.org/html/grants/ available/index.html
Maine DOT-Surface Water Quality Protection Program	Maine	Year-round grants awarded		www.state.me.us/mdot/projects- grant-applications/ apply_for_environmental.php
Maine Environmental Educators Association	Maine			www.meeassociation.org/ TeacherResources.html
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	National	Revolving	(978) 443-0498	www.nfwf.org/programs/ guidelines.htm
EPA Watershed Assessment & Protection Projects	National	2/16/2005		www.epa.gov/owow/funding. html (See AWPPG)
New England Grassroots Environmental Fund	New England	Revolving	(802) 223-4622	www.grassrootsfund.org/
Jessie B.Cox Charitable Trust	New England	Year-round grants awarded	(617) 227-7940 x775	www.hembar.com/selectsrv/ jbcox/cox.html
John Sage Foundation	Maine	2/15/04 and 8/15/04	(207) 722-3543	www.megrants.org/sageindex. html
Davis Conservation Fund	New England	4/10/05 and 10/10/05	(207)781-5504	www.davisfoundations.org/site/default.asp
Patagonia	National/ International	4/30/05 and 8/31/05		www.patagonia.com/enviro/ enviro_grants.shtml
NOAA/EPA Five Star Restoration Challenge Grant	National	3/3/05	(202) 857-0166	www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/ restoration "Opportunities"
Fish America Foundation NOAA Community Restora- tion Program	National	3/31/05, 6/30/05, 9/30/05, and 12/31/05	(703) 519-9691	www.fishamerica.org
Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund	Maine	3/1/05 and 9/15/05	(207) 688-4191	www.state.me.us/ifw/ outdoorheritage/homepage.htm

The EPA recently updated the online version of its Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection—check out their website <cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund>. Use the "search" function to identify one or more of the 84 federal funding sources available to help fund various watershed related projects that pertain to your funding needs.

RECEIVE NEWSLETTER BY E-MAIL!

We are moving toward sending the newsletter through email. This will help us to save on printing and delivery costs and paper. We will not sell your e-mail address to other entities. If you have email, please send us your address. For those who do not have email, we will continue to send you the newsletter through the mail.



Maine Stream Team Program c/o Maine DEP 312 Canco Road Portland, Maine 04103

Return Service Requested

How Do I Join the MSTP?

It's easy! First, choose a stream or stream segment. Next, either obtain a "stream team registration form" by contacting us or filling out the online registration form. After registering, you will receive some helpful information and begin to receive our periodic newsletter to help you stay up-to-date.

Membership to the program is free to any interested citizen, family, or organization. Once you have a "Team" and a stream, you're set! You can determine your stream's values and problems and you can plan projects based on your assessments. You establish the course of events in protecting your stream. The Maine Stream Team Program can help you with ideas, advice, and informational materials.

Contact The Maine Stream Team Program (MSTP):

<u>Mail</u>: Maine Stream Team Program, c/o Maine DEP, 312 Canco Road, Portland, ME 04103 <u>E-mail:</u> mstp@maine.gov <u>Internet:</u> www.state.me.us/dep/blwq



Please note: our e-mail address has changed

<u>Phone</u>: (888)769-1036 (toll free – ask for the Maine Stream Team Program); (207)822-6317 [Jeff Varricchione, Portland, coordinator]; (207) 287-7729 [Mary-Ellen Dennis, Augusta]; (207)941-4566 [Mark Whiting, Bangor]

Deadline for submitting calendar items, articles, or photos for the next newsletter is April 1, 2005.

